((ग) संलिप्त वायुमान के चालक दल के 6 सदस्यों को गिरफ्तार किया गया है। इसी वायुमान से यात्रा कर रहे अन्य दो व्यक्तियों की पहचान कर ली गई हैं। केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरां ने सभी निकासी स्थलों को सावधान करने, वायुयान के शेष दो सदस्यों की तुरन्त गिरफ्तारी में इण्टरपोल एवं राज्य पुलिस की मदद मांगने सहित विभित्र कदम उठाए हैं।

(घ) इसकी जांच केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरों द्वारा की जा रही हैं। अभी तक की गई जांच –पड़ताल से इस मामले में आनन्दमगियौं के संलिप्त होने का संकेत मिलता हैं। अतंतः इन शस्त्रादि का प्रयोग करन वालों का पता चलाने के लिए व्यापक जांच –पड़ताल चल रही हैं ।

विवरण

15.2.1996 तक, आर सी –II – एस /95 कलकत्ता में बरामद किए गए हथियारों गोलीबारूद तथा अन्य वस्तुओं की सूची

1.	राकेट लांचर्स	10
2.	9 एम एम पिस्तौल	11
3.	राकेट लांचरों के लिए टेलिस्कोप	6
4.	कैनवास के थैले	9
5.	एसाल्ट राइफल्स (ए के - 47 /56 (.)	241
6.	हथगोले	62
7.	डी वी एम लिम्बिड बाक्स	9
8.	टैंकनाशक गोले	77
9.	क्लीनिंग ब्रश	59
10.	ऑयल पॉट	61
11.	क्लीनिंग रॉड	4
12.	पैराशूट	3
13.	कैनवास कैरियर	9
14.	खाली मैगजीन	909
15.	राकेट लांचर बूस्टर	67
16.	7.62 गोलियां	20,543 चक्र
17.	9 मि. मी. गोलियां	3835
18.	एंटी टैंक लांचरों के लिए हैंड गार्ड	8
19.	स्लिंग	102
20	छोटे थैले	153
21	रिवाल्वर होल्स्टर	19
22	नाइलोन की रस्सी	1

Pakistan Occupied Kashmir

243. SHRI SARDA MOHANTY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total area in Pakistan Occupied Kashmir (POK); and

(b) the efforts made in the last three years to get Pakistan vacate the part of land of Kashmir which is under its occupation?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (aj The area of the Indian State of Jammu and Kashmir under the illegal and forcible occupation of Pakistan is approximately 78,000 sq. kms. An additional area of approximately 5,120 sq. kms. of Indian territory in Pakistan-occupied Kashmir has been illegally ceded by Pakistan to China.

(b) Government arc' committed to the resolution of all issues between India and Pakistan peacefully, through bilateral dialogue, as provided in the Simla Agreement. Pakistan is not responding positively to India's offers to resume the Indo-Pakistan bilateral dialogue which has remained suspended since the 7th round of Foreign Secretary level talks in January 1094.

Slow Progress in Privatisation of Ports.

244. SHRI TARA CHARAN MAJUMDAR: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether slow process of privatisation of ports and other infrastructural facilities has been reported to Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some reasons have also been assigned to such slow process of privatisation;

(d) whether Government propose to take some measures in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport and Tourism in its 20th Report on Privatisation Policy in regard to Major Ports has observed that "despite the fact that the Government's Privatisation Policy in Ports have been in existence for the last two-and-a-half years, the Committee has not come across many proposals in the major Ports involving large scale capital investment or induction of new technology by private operators. The Government and Ports seem, therefore, to be moving very slowly".

(d) and (e) The observations of the Committee have been noted.

Plan to Reduce Pollution Levels in Delhi and Mumbai

245. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have done environmental planning for Delhi and Mumbai to reduce the pollution levels in these metropolitans;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what other effective measures Government propose to take to minimise the air and water pollution in Delhi and Mumbai with details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b) A Board has been set up by the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi, in order to streamline urban planning of the National Capital Region. For Mumbai, a comprehensive project, URBAIR, funded by the World Bank has been taken up by the Government of Maharashtra for improvement of the urban air quality of Mumbai. The Mumbai Municipal Coropration has initiated implementation of the Bombay Sewerage Project with the help of the World Bank to control the discharge of untreated and partially treated effluents from major water polluting industries in Mumbai, which are being discharged presently on shores and into the Versova, Malad and Manori creeks.

The Central Government also helps the State Government through policy framework and in providing assistance through Centre/State coordinated programmes and through externally aided projects, whose implementation would improve the urban environment of including Delhi and Mumbai.

(c) A number of measures are under implementation for improvement of the urban environment including that of Delhi and Mumbai. These include the following:—

(i) The air quality of urban environment of Delhi and Mumbai, is monitored by the (fcntral Pollution Control Board under the National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme.

(ii) Industries situated in non-conforming areas in Delhi, have been asked to relocate to conforming areas. Fiscal incentives are provided for shifting of pollution industries from such areas, (iii) The Ministry of Environment and Forests have launched a mission, in December 1995, for control of vehicular pollution in Delhi. The main objectives of the mission is to reduce vehicular pollution in Delhi through public participation and awareness and by enforcement.

(iv) The Government is implementing a scheme for providing financial